1 BARRY SIMON JAMESON
CDCR No. C88511
Pleasant Valley State Prison
Post Office Box 8502
Coalinga, CA 93210-8502
No Telephone, Fax nor E-Mail
Institutional Telephone:

2007 NOV 18 Pt. 3: 22

(559) 935-4900 Petitioner,

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

28

Petitioner, Representing Self and Layman at Law, Under Disability of Imprisonment

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

OAKLAND DIVISION

BARRY SIMON JAMESON,

Petitioner,

versus

JAMES A. YATES, Warden,

Respondent.

C07-03160 SBA

PETITIONER'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO DISMISS; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS: AND AUTHORITIES

The Honorable SAUNDRA B. ARMSTRONG, District Judge

TO: COUNSEL FOR RESPONDENT, JAMES A. YATES, ELIZABETH S. KIM:

Petitioner BARRY S. JAMESON (Petitioner) files this opposition to the motion to dismiss made by Respondent on the ground that Petitioner has failed to exhuast his state court remedies as to his claims (Motion to Dismiss (MTD); 1:24-25), states that he has in fact exhausted state court remedies, and contends the motion should be denied. Petitioner bases his opposition on this opposition to motion to dismiss, his supporting memorandum of points and authorities, the pleadings, records and files in this case, as well as all exhibits before the Court.



MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES INTRODUCTION

Contrary to what Respondent contends in the motion (MTD; 2:3), California's Indeterminate Sentencing Law (ISL) was repealed in 1977 and replaced with the Determinate Sentencing Law (DSL); therefore, Petitioner was not given "an indetermnate life sentence." Under the DSL, the sentence is determinate, but the term itself is subject to fluctuations regarding earned or taken credits and is indeterminate.

Petitioner received a sentence of 15 years for the Base Term by the Court for his second-degree murder in 1982, with 2 years of enhancements, or 17 years aggregate. The options for his offense are from 15 years to life, but under California Penal Code sections 12 and 13, the Court must make a choice at sentencing between these two options. The Court did, and sentenced Petitioner to 17 years total. California statute mandates that the Court make a choice, the Court did, and upon arriving in prison, Petitioner was told by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) he was serving "Life." This was followed shortly thereafter with promise after promise by release officials that CDCR has a Zero Release Policy and he is never getting out. A sentence of 17 years with the ability to earn halftime credits that would have released Petitioner in approximately 9 years has now resulted in Petitioner coming into prison in his twenties and he is now in his fifties. He has 24 years of actual time with approximately 23 years of credits, or 47 years to credit towards his 17 year promised sentence. He never received "Life" from the Court.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Respondent wants the Court to believe that Petitioner was sentenced to "Life," which some California inmates are for some offenses, because if they make such an erroneous claim enough times, it may be taken as a fact. Respondent cites the Petiton at "1.b" in their motion (MTD; 2:3-4), falsely asserting that Petitioner himself stated he had "an indeterminate life sentence." A look at the Petition, p. 1b, will show clearly that Petitioner has always maintained he was given, as his exhibits demonstrate, a 17-year sentence, with 5 years of parole.

Respondent correctly asserts that Petitioner claims he has been held in prison past his Maximum Release Date (as shown in the exhibit, e.g., see Petition, Exhibit C), among other claims. Respondent finally claims that Petitioner has not "exhausted his state court remedies before bringing his claims to this Court" (MTD; 2:6-7), and based on this claim, Respondent has moved to dismiss the Petition.

Petitioner has presented the issues in the Petition to the State's Supreme Court (EXHIBIT A); therefore, Petitioner requests the Court deny the motion accordingly.

ARGUMENT

It is well settled that when a state inmate intends to bring a petition for writ of habeas corpus to the Federal Court(s), the state inmate must first present the petition to the State's Highest Court. Under the AEDPA (28 U.S.C. § 2254), a petition presented to the Federal Court(s) cannot be granted unless the petition was exhausted in the state courts. (Subsection (b)(1) (A).) Title 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b) "provides a simple and clear instruction to potential litigants: before you bring any claims

5

0

to federal courts, be sure that you first have taken each one to state court." <u>Jiminez v. Rice</u>, 276 F.3d 478, 481 (9th Cir. 2001) (citing <u>Rose v. Lundy</u>, 455 U.S. 509, 520 (1982)). Thus, the California Supreme Court must have been given at least one opportunity to review each of Petitioner's federal habeas claims.

<u>Larche v. Simons</u>, 53 F.3d 1068, 1071 (9th Cir. 1995).

Respondent correctly points out that "Petitioner bears the burden of proving that he has exhausted his state remedies prior to filing his federal petition." <u>Darr v. Burford</u>, 339 U.S. 200, 218-219 (1950). Petitioner can and he will.

One look at **EXHIBIT A** will show that Petitioner presented the issues presented in this petition to the California Supreme Court in 2006, and it was denied by the California Supreme Court on 16 August 2006. Petitioner received the denial on 21 August 2006. Therefore, Petitioner has met his burden, and the motion to dismiss should be denied accordingly.

14 November 2007

Respectfully submitted,

BARRY SIMON JAMESON

Petitioner,

Representing Self and Layman at Law, Under

Disability of Imprisonment

Attachment: Exh. A

xc All Parties

:bsj

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

||/ / /

1 / / /



VERIFICATION

I, BARRY S. JAMESON, Plaintiff/Petitioner in this matter, declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and that this document was executed in Fresno County, California on the date below.

Dated: 14 November 2007

BARRY S. JAMESON

Verifier-Plaintiff/Petitioner

PROOF OF SERVICE BY MAIL (C.C.P., Sec. 1013(a)) and 28 U.S.C., Sec. 1746)

I, the undersigned, declare that I am not a party to this action, am over the age of eighteen (18) years, my correct address is P.O. Box 8500, Coalinga, CA 93210-8500 (no telephone, fax or E-Mail), and on the date below I served a document(s) titled:

PETITIONER'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO DISMISS; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

on the party(s) named below by placing them into a sealed, postagepaid envelope, and placing them into the United States Postal Service mail system, first-class mail, addressed as:

ELIZABETH S. KIM
Deputy Attorney General
State of California
455 Golden Gate Avenue
Suite 11000
San Francisco, CA 94102-7004
Counsel for Respondent
JAMES A. YATES, Warden.

NOTE: This document served pursuant to the Prison-Delivery Rule, Rules 8.304 and 8.400 (deemed served on date of mailing below).

I, the undersigned, further declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and that this declaration was executed in Fresno County, California on the date below.

Dated: 15 November 2007

-

Verification/Proof of Service by Mail; Page one of one.

EXHIBIT A

S138122

Recid Planes IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CALIFORNIA

En Banc

In re BARRY S. JAMESON on Habeas Corpus

Petition for writ of habeas corpus is DENIED. (See In re Dannenberg (2005) 34 Cal.4th 1061.)

SUPREME COURT FILED

AUG 16 2006

Frederick K. Ohirich Clerk

DEPUTY

GEORGE

Chief Justice

(B. JAMESON (1885)) (B2-1194) P.O.B. 8502 COALINGA, CA 93210-8502

CLERK OF U.S. BISTRICT COURT - NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA OAKLAND DIVISION 1301 CLAY STREET SUITE 4008 OAKLAND, CA 94612-5212

